

The Daily Courant.

Thursday, May 6. 1708.

From the Paris Gazette, dated April 28.

Warsaw, March 30.

THERE have lately been several Conferences in this City between the Ladies of the Palatines of Belz and Kiow, who are since gone to their Husbands. 'Tis not doubted the Design of those Conferences was to terminate the Differences between those Palatins, who both pretend to be great Generals of the Crown-Army, the first having been nominated by King Augustus, the other by King Stanislaus. The last Letters from Lithuania import, that the Contests between Prince Sapieha and Prince Wiefnowiski, for the Office of great General of Lithuania had been made up amicably at Gieranon, by the Mediation of the King of Sweden and King Stanislaus, on the following Terms: That Prince Sapieha should hold the Office of great General, and Prince Wiefnowiski that of under-General: That if Prince Sapieha should die, or lay down his Office, then Prince Wiefnowiski should be made great General, and M. Sapieha S droft of Bobruis under-General. Thus all is quiet in Lithuania; and 'tis hop'd the Bishop of Culm who is gone to the Palatine of Belz with some Propositions from King Stanislaus, will re-establish Peace in Poland also. From Lemberg they write the 21st Instant, that the Commissary-General of the Army of the Crown arriving there, had been very well receiv'd by the Palatine of Belz. 'Tis rumour'd he was Commission'd to make some Propositions to him, to engage him to acknowledge King Stanislaus: But in all Appearance he has not succeeded in his Negotiation, for he is since retir'd to Sokal on the Bug and seems little satisfied with his Interview with that Palatine.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated May 12.

From the King of Sweden's Head-Quarters at Rodoskowits, April 4. The 27th of last Month the King of Sweden march'd from Smorgonie, and the 29th arriv'd here, 5 Miles from Minsk. His Majesty has put part of his Army into Quarters between this Place and Borissow, and another Part about Dolckinow, near which about 8000 of the Enemy under 3 Generals were posted, but they having Intelligence of the approach of Collonel Heim with his Regiment of Dragoons, retir'd. We have discover'd here a great Quantity of Corn bury'd under Ground: It will subsist us for some Time. We have Intelligence from Muscovy, that the People are in great Apprehension of our coming into that Country; but that the Czar designs to send 20000 Men through Volhinia to Poland, as soon as we reach the Frontiers of Muscovy; Yet this will not diver us from advancing forwards.

Brzege, April 10. We have certain Advice from Wilna of an Action between a Body of the Swedes and Muscovites; beyond Minsk at a little Distance from Borissow. The Swedes fell upon the Muscovites with such Vigour, that the latter (who were commanded by General Czeremet) began to give Ground; but being seasonably joyned by a Reinforcement, they continued the Dispute, and in the End won the Field; taking a considerable Sum of Money among other Booty, and making about 1000 Prisoners, among them several Officers of Note. 30 Troops or Companies of Poles, and 1 of Walachians belonging to Lieutenant Collonel Caniser, were taken on this Occasion. The Swedes have sent their Wounded, to the Number of 42 Officers, and 220 Soldiers, to Wilna. We have no particular Account how many Men were kill'd on both Sides, nor of what Number each Party consisted.

Warsaw, April 14. The freshest Advices from Lemberg inform us, that M. Siniauski, Palatine of Belz great

General of the Crown-Army, had sent out Universalis or Circular Letters, in which he exhorts all the Troops under his command, and also all the Nobility, to shew their Affection to their native Country, and Fidelity to the Republick, by maintaining the Confederacy of Sendomir, and opposing the Enemies of Poland. In this Universalis he styles King Stanislaus Palatine of Poland, the Palatine of Kiow a Rebel, and the King of Sweden an Enemy of the Country. The said great General has under his command 18000 Horse, and there are 15000 Muscovites in Volhinia ready to joyn him on Occasion and obey his Orders. The Letters from Wilna, tell us the Swedes had oblig'd that City to pay them 61000 Douars: That above 200 Swedish Soldiers and 40 Officers, were brought in there who had been wounded in a very sharp Action with the Muscovites near Borissow, in which above 30 Troops of Swedes and as many Lithuanians, were kill'd or taken Prisoners. The King of Sweden continues in his Resolution to march forwards into Muscovy, as the only Means to bring things to an Issue: which 'tis his Interest to hasten, for his Army dwindles visibly: 3000 of his Men are now Prisoners in the Hands of the Muscovites; and besides what have been kill'd, wounded, or deserted, or died of Hunger, the Bloody-Flux and other Distempers carry off not a few of his Men daily. The Muscovites retire, as they find themselves press'd, towards their Frontiers; but not precipitately; intrenching themselves wherever they find an Advantagious Spot of Ground, and thence sending out Parties to ravage and lay waste the Country between them and the Swedes. They carefully avoid coming to any Action of Consequence, even when they might reasonably promise themselves the Victory; because they find they have already done the Swedish Army as great Damage, as if they had defeated them in a set Battle.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated May 12.

Dantzick, April 23. Though the Swedes use all Methods to conceal the News of such Occurrences of War as are to their Disadvantage, yet we have confirm'd Advice, That they have receiv'd a Blow near Minsk, of which the following Particulars have been transmitted. Viz. The King of Sweden sent M. Caniser a general Officer, with 6000 Men as the Vanguard of his Army, towards that City; of which the Muscovites having Intelligence retir'd, till they had drawn them to an advantagious Ground; however, the Swedes charg'd, but were so well receiv'd that 3000 of them fell on the Spot, among them several Officers of Note, and the Muscovites took at least 30 Standards. The Bishop of Culm has a Commission from King Stanislaus and his Council, to treat of an Agreement and Union with the Deputies of the Confederacy of Sendomir, to which End he designs to come hither as soon as he can obtain a Pass from the great General of the Crown-Army, for himself and two Senators.

Dantzick, April 23. King Stanislaus is very desirous that a Diet of the Kingdom should meet to reconcile and unite the contending Parties of Poles; and in order thereto will speedily come hither, and proceed from hence to Warsaw, provided he can prevail with the the great General who has a good Army under him, to agree to it; of which there is little likelihood, because that General in his Circular Letters declares, that the Crown-Army shall not be put into the Power of a Foreign Potentate, or of any one that is dependant on a foreign Potentate.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated May 12.

Berlin, May 5. The Bishop of Culm is now at Dantzick, and makes large Promises in the Name of King Stanislaus to divers of the Polish Nobility: But they object to that King's Promises, his confiscating

cating the great General's Lands: This the Bishop would excuse, by alledging that 'twas done only to save those Lands from being wholly laid waste by the Swedes. The Army of the Crown of Poland is to rendezvous at Nisko near Sendomir the 15th Instant.

Leipsich, May 5. We have Letters here from the King of Sweden's Army, dated at Radoskowits the 10th of April, importing, that General Lewenhaupt arriv'd in the Camp that Day, to give the King an Account of the Condition of the Body of Troops he commands, and which are on the march to the Swedish Army. His Majesty had resolv'd to break up in a few Days, and march further by the Way of Borissow and Radziwilos. King Stanislaus proposes to assemble a Diet as soon as the Swedish Army arrives in Muscovy. Other Letters from Poland say there had been a Fight between the Swedes and Muscovites, in which the former lost 1000 Men besides Prisoners. This Action happen'd between Minsk and Borissow; and Colonel Gehems, who was formerly in the Service of King Augustus commanded the Muscovites.

Amsterdam, May 11. Several Advices from Dantzick, Koningsberg, Berlin and Leipsich, assure us the Muscovites had obtain'd a considerable Advantage over the Swedes near Minsk: But Letters from the King of Sweden's Head-Quarters of two different and fresher Dates, taking no notice of any such Action, We know not what to think of it.

Deale, May 3. Her Majesty's Ships the Ipswich, Lenox, and Winchelsea, sail'd Yesterday Afternoon to the Westward. There remain in the Downs the Nottingham on board which is the Rear-Admiral of the White, Swiftsure, Revenge, St. Albans, Dreadnought, Experiment, Glasgow, Dunwich, and Griffin Fireship.

London, May 6.

Yesterday's Port-Letters from Falmouth, say the Pembroke Man of War sail'd the 30th past with the Merchant-Ships Tinships and Coasters that were in that Port, to the Eastward. They arriv'd at Plymouth the 2d Instant, where they were joyn'd by the Kinsale 2 Dutch Men of War 3 Dutch Privateers and all the Ships in that Port, and sail'd the same Day. From Dartmouth 'tis advis'd that this whole Fleet, consisting of about 200 Sail came to an Anchor in Torbay the 2d.

The great Fleet of above 300 Sail of Colliers expected from Newcastle, arriv'd Yesterday Morning in the Thames.

The Ships with Wine &c from Scotland with their Convoy, put into Yarmouth Road the 3d Instant.

London, May 6.

Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.

Guildford. Denzil Onslow Esq; Morgan Randal Esq;

Reading. Anthony Blagrave Esq; Owen Buckingham Esq;

Cambridge University. Arthur Annesly Esq; Dixey Windsor Esq;

Oxon City. Thomas Rowney Esq; Sir John Watter Bar.

Woodstock. Sir Thomas Wheat, William Cadogan Esq;

Lewis. Thomas Pelham Esq; Peter Gott, Esq;

Hertford Poll

Sir Thomas Clarke 246.

William Mounson Esq; 229.

Charles Caesar Esq; 207.

----- Dinsdel Esq; 159.

Last Night the Poll in Westminster in seven Books that were cast up stood thus, Boyle 4222. Colt 3022. Medlycott 3291. But then in the other Book which was not cast up, 'tis suppos'd Colt and Boyle had about 90 Votes more, and Medlycott not above 12. So then the Poll would be, Boyle 4312. Colt 3112. and Medlycott 3303.

ADVERTISEMENT.

London, May 6.

It having been unanimously agreed at a general Meeting of many hundreds of Eminent Citizens, on the 11th of April last, That the Right Honourable Sir William Withers Lord Mayor, Sir Francis Child, Sir

Richard Hoare, Aldermen, John Ward, Esq; Should be Nominated in the Common-Hall to be the Four Citizens to Represent this City in the next Parliament; being Gentlemen of undoubted Loyalty and Fidelity to her Majesty's Person and Government, of steady Zeal and hearty Affection to the Establish'd Church, and Protestant Succession in the Hanover Line; and well acquainted in the Laws and Usages of this City: Your Interest, Vote and Poll, is therefore desired for the above-said Gentlemen. Note, The Sheriffs have declared the Election to be on Tuesday the 11th Instant.

At a Meeting of many Hundred of the most Eminent Citizens, on the 20th Instant, it was agreed to Nominate and Promote the Election of these 4 Citizens to represent this City in the ensuing Parliament, viz. Sir William Ashurst, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Sir Samuel Stanier, Knights and Aldermen; and Sir John Buckworth, Kt. Bar. and Turkey Merchant. Being all Gentlemen well known to be zealously affected to Her Majesty's Person and Government both in Church and State, and to the Protestant Succession as by Law Establish'd. The said Four Gentlemen have mutually engag'd to promote each others Interest accordingly. Tuesday the 11th Instant will be the Day of Election.

Since Passing the Act for Encouragement of the Trade to America, Subscriptions are continu'd at the Office of Mr. Puckle Notary Publick in Pope's-Head-Alley, towards compleating a Joynt Stock of 400000 l. in order to carry on a Trade to the South-Seas.

In Yesterday's Courant, about the Middle of the 2d Column, for a great Number of Ministers read a great Number of Miners. And in the Election for Wendover, for George Hill read Roger Hill.

AN Entertainment by Mr. CLINCH of

BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtell, the Organ with 3 Voices, the Horn, Huntsman and Pack of Hounds, the Sham Doctor, the Old Woman, the Drunken Man, the Bells, &c. All Instruments are perform'd by his natural Voice. To be seen this present Evening at 7 a Clock at the Swan Tavern on Fish-street-Hill. Price 1 s. To which is added a Tune by his 6 Children, himself playing upon the Violin and his Voice the same Time.

Whereas John Bowbey, a West-Countryman, speaking after that Country manner, about 5 Foot 9 Inches high and 26 Years old, a Carpenter by Trade, newly recover'd from the Small Pox having the fresh Marks, a Scar in his Face, Bald and wear'd a brown Perriwig, deserted from Capt. Philip Dymond's Company in the Earl of Orrery's Regiment, and took with him a Guinea: If he will return in 3 Days to Tho. Southern, Esq; Agent to the said Regiment, he shall be kindly receiv'd, or if any Person will seize the said John Bowbey and secure him he shall have 3 Guineas paid him by the said Mr. Southern, or by Mr. John Taylor at the Sign of the Ship in St. Paul's Church-yard.

On Tuesday Night the 20th of April last, a dark brown Nag about 14 hands high, no White about him, short Tail, his old Coat on, the Hair of his Sides worn with the Traces in drawing, Trots well but carries his Head low, was Stolen out of the Grounds belonging to the Cold Bath near Clerkenwell, London. Whoever secures the said Nag and sends him to Mr. Baynes at the said Bath shall have 20 s. and all Charges, and also for securing the Thief 5 l. paid him by the said Mr. Baynes.

Lost or Mislaid, a Note under the Hand of Mr. Francis Child for Sir Francis Child and Company, of 100 l. dated the 1st Instant, payable to Mr. Edward Fewtrell or bearer. If offer'd in Payment, Discount or otherwise, pray stop it and give notice to Edward Fewtrell at Richard's Coffee-house, Temple-Bar, and you shall have 10 s. Reward; payment being stop'd.

Left in a Hackney Coach by 3 Persons that were taken up at the Dog Tavern by Ludgate, at 11 a Clock on Tuesday Night last, and set down by the Pea-Hen in Bishopsgate-street near to the Gate, a Silver-hilted Sword: If the Coachman brings it to the said Pea-Hen he shall have 10 s. Reward.

Lost Yesterday from a Gentlewoman's Side, a Chequer'd Stuff Pocket, lin'd with strip'd Holland and Bengall, and bound with a Blue and Red Callicoe, in which was about 3 l. in Silver, the Key of a Trunk, and 2 White Handkerchiefs. Whoever brings it to Mr. Edmund Clark at the 3 Black-Birds in Bread-street shall have 10 s. Reward.

Lost or Mislaid, an Order of a Tally on Vellum Parchment and Plate, N^o. 108. for 200 l. Register'd and payable after 29400. Whoever hath found it is desir'd to bring it to Mr. Peter Cabibel, Merchant, at Willet's Coffee-house in Threadneedle-street behind the Exchange, and he shall have 5 s. Reward, it being useless to the finder because the Payment of it is stop'd at the Exchequer. If it be offer'd to be fold to any one he is desir'd to stop it and give notice to the said Mr. Peter Cabibel, and he shall have the Reward aforesaid.

A Coffee-house near the Royal Exchange, is to be Let, with the Utensils to be Sold, the Person having got other Business. Enquire of the Printer of this Paper.

A Gentleman has 16 Couple of very fine fleet Northern Beagles for a Hare to dispose of; he may be spoken with every Morning about 11 at Mr. Dayntry's a Cane-shop, Temple-Bar, and at the Smyrna Coffee-house, St. James's, at 5 in the Afternoon.

FOR SALE by AUCTION.

At the late Dwelling-house of Mr. John Langley, all the Furniture, with fine Damask Linnen, and other valuable Goods, on Monday and Tuesday the 9th and 10th Instant, beginning at 12 a Clock in the Afternoon precisely, the Goods to be seen to Morrow, Saturday and Monday, next Door to the Ipswich Arms in Collum-street.